Angiospermic Plants Used Medicinally, By Local People of Bhanvad Taluka of Jamnagar District, Gujarat, India.

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ABSTRACT

In the living world the Angiosperms plants are the largest group in the world. There are 2,50,000 plant species belonging 12,000 genera and 300 families. In India, there are 45,000 plant species and in Gujarat there are 2198 plant spices belonging 902 genera and 155 families. In total angiosperm plant species, India has 15,000 flowering plants belonging 315 families and 2250 genera. Banvad Taluka is situated in Jamnagar district of Gujarat State. It is situated between Latitude: 21°.9326014'N . Longitude: 69°.7984008'E. It is full of natural beauty. The botanical names are arranged according to the classification system of Bentham and Hooker. The Vernacular names, family's names and uses of different parts of the plants were reported. Plants were identified by using the standard books. Various field trips were done in the month August, 2018. From them there are 31 dicotyledonous families and 2 monocotyledonous families are observed. Total 61 angiosperm plant species are documented by various photographs during different field trips. Medicinally and Economically useful plants noted during this paper preparation. Present research work which is used for the various diseases. The present paper deals with total 38 angiospermic plant species belonging to 36 genera and 28 families, which are useful as various herbal drugs. Among them 9 tree species, 1 small tree species, 7 shrubs species, 17 herbs species and 4 climbers. Some important species like Brassica juncea (1.) Czern. & Coss. ,Aegle marmelos (1.)indica A.Juss., Acacia nilotica (l.) Del. Sub Sp. Indica (Bth.), Prosopis cineraria (l.) Druce., Calotropis procera (Ait.) R. Br. Diospyros cordifolia Roxb. Tecomella undulate (Sw) Seem, Adhatoda vasica (1.) Nees,Ocimum sanctum L., Breynia retusa (Denust.)ALST., Ricinus commnis L., Allium cepa L. are successfully grown in this village. Various field trips were done in the month August, 2017-2018. The botanical names are arranged according to classification system of Bentham and Hooker.

Keywords: Medicinal Plants, Bhanvad Taluka, Jamnagar District, Field Trips.

I. INTRODUCTION

Bhanvad is situated in Jamnagar district of Gujarat State. It is situated Latitude: 21⁰.9326014'N . Longitude: 69⁰.7984008'E. Total Area of the Taluka 961.08 km². There are 82 Villages and Nes in this taluka. Angiosperms are the largest group in the Plant Kingdom in the world. There are 2,50,000 plant spices, 12,000 genera and 300 families in the World while India has 45,000 plant species and Gujarat has 2198 plant spices, 902 genera and 155 families. Rural people of Bhanvad taluka use to treat their aliments by using these fresh plant materials . Wheat , Bajra, Cotton , Cumin ,Cicer , Divela, Magfali , Raydo, Tobacco, Variyali and Kobij , Batata , Fulavar, Ringan and Marchi are the main vegetables reported from this Taluka . The total population of Bhanvad Taluka is 125,561 out of which urban population is 22,142 while rural is 103,419.male 63980 and female 61581 are seen . From them some elders have good knowledge of herbal medicines , they use to treat their aliments by using these fresh plant materials are the main crops and Kobij, Batata, Fulavar, Ringan and Marchi are the main vegetables reported from this Taluka.

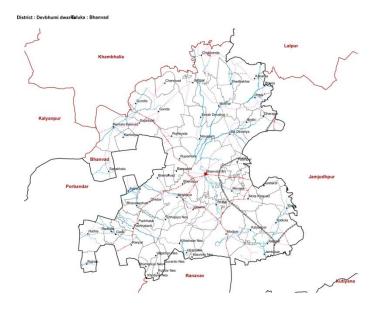


Figure 1. Bhanvad Taluka Map.

II. METHODOLOGY

Such regions were frequently visited, to collect the information about the medicinal plant species. information During the exploration we discussed with elders of the various and collected questionaries' and interviews. We tried toconformed their identity by putting couple of questions related to their habit, habitat etc. This is the original and ancient knowledge, which was systematically earlier. We have been incorporated the detail of informators and their photograph. Generally different field trips have been arranged and ofBhanvad taluka photographs. For Convenience, the botanical names good collected data with arranged according to the classification system of Bentham and Hooker. The Vernacular names, family's names of the plants were reported. Plants were identified by using the Flora of Gujarat State (SHAH,1978) and the Flora of Presidency of the Bombay (Cooke, 1908) and other Standard books. Trip have been made for 5 days (13 August, 2009 to 17 August, 2009) to collect the botanical data. For Convenience, the botanical names are arranged according to the classification system of Bentham And Hooker. The Vernacular names, family's names of the plants were reported. Plants were identified by using the Flora of Gujarat state (Shah, 1978) and the Flora of Presidency of the Bombay (Cooke, 1908) and other standard books, under the Guidance of Dr. B.A. Jadeja. .

ENUMERATIONS:

All the collected plant specimens were arranged accordingly to the Bentham and Hooker's system of angiospermic classification described in Gujarat Flora by Shah (1978) and cooke (1958).

Table 1. Check list of different plant species, local names , habit , useful parts , medicinal uses etc.

F.	G.	BOTANICAL NAME	LOCAL	HABIT	USEFUL	MEDICINAL
			NAME		PARTS	USES
1		MENISPERMACEAE				
	1	Tinospora cordifolia (wild) Mlers	Galo	Climber	Stem	Diabetes, Fever
2		PAPAVARACEAE				
	2	Argemone mexicana L.	Darudi	Herb	Whole plant	Skin diseases
3		BRASSICACEAE				
	3	Brassica juncea (L.) Czem & Coss.	Rai	Hearb	Seed	Rheumatism
	4	Lepldium sativum L.	Aselio	Hearb	Leaves	Antiscorbutic
	5	Raphanus sativus L.	Mulo	Hearb	Roots	Piles

4		MALVACEAE				
	6	Abutilon indicum (l.)	Kanski(khapat)	Hearb	Leaves	Boils
		Sw.	\ 1 /			
5		RUTACEAE				
	7	Aegle marmelos (L.)	Bili	Tree	Fruits	Dysentry
6		Corr. SIMAROUACEAE				
0	0		A malaza a	Tues	Douls	Clair Discoss
	8	Ailanthusexcelsa Roxb.	Arduso	Tree	Bark	Skin Diseases
7	0	BALANTIACEAE		G1 1		
	9	Balanites	Ingorio	Shurb	Fruits	Purgative
8		aegyptiaca(L.) DEL MALIACEAE				
0	10	Azadirachta indica A.	Limdo	Tree	Bark and	Fever and
	10	Juss.	Limuo	1166	Leaves	Anticeptic
9		CELASTRACEAE			Leaves	Типесерие
	11	Maytenus emarginata	Viklo	Shurb	Leaves	Jaundice
		(Wild) D. Hou.	V IIIIO	Bildie	Leaves	b ddiidie c
10		RHAMNACEAE				
	12	Zizyphus mauritiana	Bordi	Shurb	Bark	Ulcers
		Lam				
	13	Zizyphus xylopyra	Ghatbor	Tree	Leaves	Abdomen
		(Retz.) wild				pain
11		ANACARDIACEAE			37	
	14	Manifera indica L.	Ambo	Tree	Bark	Diarrhea
12		LEGUMINOSEAE				
		FABACEAE				
	15	Abrus precatorius L.	Chanothi	Climber	Leaves	Mouth Ulcer
	16	Butea monosperma (Lam.) Taub.	Kesudo	Tree	Flowers	Skin Diseases
	17	Mucuna prurita HK. f.	Kuvech	Cliamber	Seeds	Tonic
13		CAESALPINIACEAE				
	18	Caesalpinia bonduc (l.) Roxb.	Kskchiyo	Shrub	Whole plant	Fever
	19	Cassia auriculata L.	Aval	Herb	Leaves	Piles
14		MIMOSACEAE				
	20	Acacia nilotica (l.) Del. Sub. Sp.Indica(Bth)	Baval	Tree	Bark	Skin diseases
15		CUCURBITACEAE				
	21	Momordica charantia L.	Karela	Climber	Fruits	Blood diseases
16		APIACEAE				
10	22	Coriandrum sativum L.	Kothmir (dhana)	Herb	Leaves	Tonic
17		ASTERACEAE	-zomini (dilaila)	11010		
1/	23	Tridax procumbens L.	Pardesi	Herb	Leaves	Skin diseases
	23	Tridax procumoens L.	bhangaro	Ticio	Leaves	Skiii diseases
18		SAPOTACEAE				
	24	Madhuca indica J. F. Gmer	Mahudo	Tree	Flowers	Chest diseases
19		EBENACEAE				
	25	Diospyros cordifolia Roxb.	Makrodo	Small tree	Fruits	Foot cracks
20		ASCLEPIADACEAE				
1	ı		İ	Î.	ĺ	î .

	26	Calotropis procera (al.) R. Br.	Akdo	Shrub	Stem	Malaria
21		SOLANACEAE				
	27	Solanum surattense Brum. F.	Bhoy ringani	Herb	Fruits	Toothache
	28	Withania somnifera (1.) Dunai	Ashvagandha	Herb	Roots	Tonic
22		BIGNONACEAE				
	29	Tecomella undulata (Sw.) Seem.	Rohido (roydo)	Tree	Flowers	Sun stroke
23		ACANTHACEAE				
	30	Adhatoda vasica (L.) Nees	Ardusi	Herb	Leaves	Cough and Fever
24		LAMIACEAE				
	32	Ocimum sanctum L.	Tulsi	Herb	Whole plant	Cough, Fever
25		NYCTAGINACEAE				
	33	Boerhavia verticillata L.	Satodi	Herb	Leaves	Urinary problems
26		CHENOPODIACEAE				
	34	Chenopodium album L.	Chil	Herb	Whole plant	Laxative
27		EUPHORBIACEAE				/
	35	Breynia retusa (Dennst.) Aist	Kamboi	Shrub	Stem	Inflammation
	36	Ricinus commnis L.	Arandi	Shrub	Leaves,Seed	Swelling, Purgative
28		LILIACEAE				
	37	Allium cepa L.	Dungli	Herb	Bulbs	Stimulant
	38	Allium sativum L.	Lasan	Herb	Bulbs	Leucoderma

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

About 38 selected plant species were arranged according to the Bentham and Hooker's system of classification described in Gujarat Flora by Shah (1978) and Cooke (1958) valid scientific name, local name ,Family name and Medicinal uses are described with organ are given in table no. 1., is shown valid scientific name, local name ,Family name and Medicinal uses are described with organs. Table 1 is shown different habit , ratio of the wild and cultivated species . Total Plates 1 to 3 having total 36 different species photos are attached here with.

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Plate 1

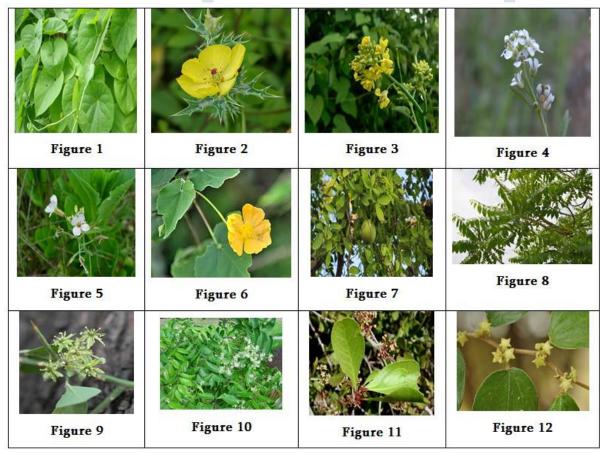


Plate 2

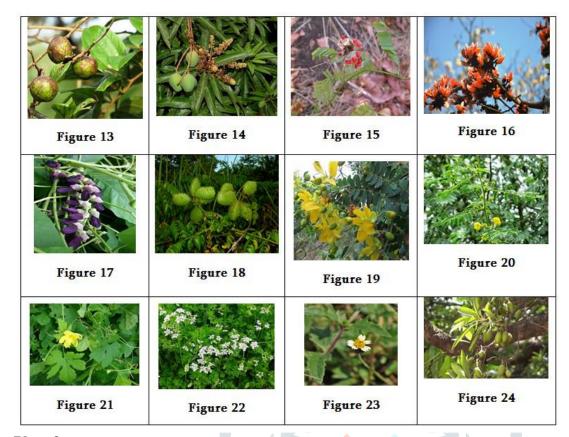


Plate 3

